





**TO LET.**

**To Let—Rooms.**  
**TO LET—UNFURNISHED SUITE OF 2**  
 (east) sunny rooms, double windows, bath  
 adjoining, closets, fine (no gasoline,) every mod-  
 ern convenience, perfect sanitary; also 1 un-  
 furnished room adjoining, if needed. 127 E.  
**THIRD ST., just off Main.**

**TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED**  
sunny parlors, with open fireplaces, single  
or en suite—light, housekeeping also single  
room; bathroom with hot and cold water.  
SAND ST., third house north of Bunker Hill ave.  
11

**TO LET—2 FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS**  
in nice cottage, with use of kitchen and  
dining room, for light housekeeping; \$20 per  
month, water free. Call on Mrs. E. J. and re-  
quired. S. E. cor. TEMPLE and FLEWELL.

**TO LET—THE MENLO, 420 S. MAIN ST.**  
elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or  
single, large airy halls, free baths. Call and see.

1 house, six rooms, unfurnished, no children, very desirable location. 417 S. HILL ST. 12

**TO LET—NICE ROOMS, DOUBLE PARLOR,** close in, on Olive between Second and Third sts. D. NEUHART, 151 S. Broadway. 13

**TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE ALCOVE** room, with board, private family, furnished or unfurnished. 636 S. MAIN ST. 12

**TO LET—AT 646 S. HILL ST., 4 UN-**

1 furnished rooms, bath and all conveniences, cheap to right party. 11

**T**O LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM with use of bath; references. Applv 155 N. BEAUDRY AVE. 12

**T**O LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, \$3 per month. 625 W. FIFTH ST., near Hope. 11

**T**O LET—LOWER FLOOR, 3 ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. 548 HILL. 11

12  
**TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR**  
 housekeeping, unfurnished. 306 AMELIA.  
 16  
**TO LET—CHEAP FURNISHED ROOMS**  
 in private family. 423 E. SEVENTH ST. 3  
**TO LET—IRVING. 220 S. HILL. SUNNY**  
 rooms with housekeeping privileges.  
**TO LET—CLOSE IN. NICELY FUR**

**T** finished front room, 139 N. OLIVE ST.  
**T**O LET—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms at 648 S. OLIVE ST.  
**T**O LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON cable line. 650 S. HOPE ST. 12  
**T**O LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms at 309 N. BROADWAY 11  
**T**O LET—FURNISHED ROOM AT 411 W. FIFTH ST. 11

**To Let—Houses.**  
**TO LET—20 ROOMS, 717 MAPLE**   
 ave., \$50.  
 19 rooms, 430 Flower st., \$30.  
 8 rooms, Grand ave. between Sixth and Sev  
 enth, \$30.  
 Flat, 7 rooms, rent \$30.  
 3 large stores, 108, 414 and 418 S. Main st.  
 Large store, Los Angeles st. near Third, \$20  
 Large basement, cor. Main and Winston.  
 5-room house, Maple ave. near Seventh st.

**TO LET NEW BUILDING, 2-STORY**  
and basement, fronting on "Mott alley,"  
now Center Place, adjoining Mott Market, being  
situated in the middle of the best block in the  
city it is suitable for wholesale house of any  
kind, printing or newspaper house, wholesale  
liquor house, restaurant or for manufacturing  
purposes; would rent second story separate for  
ball or lodge room; rent reasonable, to respon-

**T**O LET—A NICE 8-ROOM, 2-STORY house, with modern improvements. Inquire at 1112 COURT ST. or of MATT. E. COPELAND, Reg. Dept. P. O.

**T**O LET—8-ROOM HOUSE, 614 Pasadena ave., #20; also hotel, 14 rooms, 116 S. Hellman st., #35. Inquire A. BARLOW, 227 W. Second st.

**T**O LET—A 7-ROOM HOUSE AT Santa Monica, elegantly furnished, barn, fine grounds, 6 months or year, \$25. BOX 582, city.  P. 11

**T**O LET—A HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS, newly papered and painted; rent and water for \$6. 326 MOZART ST.  14

**T**O LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH, trees, lawn; ranch on street car. 418 E. 23D ST.  14

**T**O LET—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS A

**T**O LET—HOUSES ALL OVER THE city. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 Broadway

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**To Let—Furnished Houses.**

**T**O LET—2-STORY, 9-ROOM HOUSE bath, closets, etc., nicely furnished, hot and cold water, beautiful grounds, fruit

and flowers. CHARLES C. LAMB, 212 W. First  
st., Nadeau Block.

**TO LET—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS,**  
furnished for housekeeping. 304  
CUMMINGS ST., Boyle Heights. 11

**TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES.**  
HANNA & WEBB, 204 N. Spring. 11

**TO LET—12 FURNISHED HOUSES.**  
J. C. OLIVER, 101 N Broadway. 10

**TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**TO LET OR SALE—CHOICE WHEAT**  
and barley land in the best portion of Ariz-  
teloque Valley. LEWIS & PINKHAM, 219 W. 17th  
st. 17

**TO LET—ABOUT 1800 ACRES FIRST**  
class wheat land, all under cultivation last  
year. BARBEE & CO., 104 S. Broadway. 12

**TO LET—100 ACRES GOOD FARMING**  
land, close in. HANNA & WEBB, 204 12th  
st. 12

**SUMMER AND WINTER RESORTS**

**SANTA BARBARA HOT SPRINGS**—145 feet elevation; many different springs; temperature from 99° F. to 152° F.; 6½ miles from Santa Barbara; board from \$10 to \$15 per week, including baths. Address: FRANK STODDARD, manager, P. O. box E.

**CHURCH NOTICES.**

**UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—**  
A. Starkey, pastor. Services at Uni-  
Hall, cor. Grand ave. and 17th st. Preaching  
a.m., 7:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:

**PHYSICIANS.**  
**D. R. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.** In charge of medical and surgical dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 3 to 4 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m. to 12 m. Omce, 220 N. Main st.

**DIXON WAGNER, M. D. C. M., GRADUATE** of McGill University, Montreal, a member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Canada. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Residence and office, 235 S. HILL ST. Om. hours, 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m.

**MRS. DR. WELLS, REMOVED TO HER** brick block, 127 E. Third st., bet. Main and Los Angeles. Specialty, diseases of women.

**DR. G. W. BURLEIGH, PHYSICIAN AND**  
Surgeon. Office and residence, Potomac  
Block, 219 Broadway. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.  
Special treatment in Gynecology and all forms  
of chronic and nervous diseases.

**DR. ELIZA M. MILLER—OFFICE AND**  
residence Charnock Bldg., cor. Fifth and  
Main, rooms 32 and 33. Special attention given  
to diseases of women and children.

**REBECCA LEE DORSEY, M. D.**  
107½ N. Main. Diseases of women  
children and obstetrics. Office hours 9 to 11  
a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 513.

**DR. SALISBURY HAS REMOVED**  
office to rooms in the Y. M. C. A. Building  
on Broadway.

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**DENTISTS,**

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**D. R. L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING**  
and First sts., Wilson Block; takes  
vator. Teeth filled painlessly; gold crown and  
bridge work; teeth extracted without pain.  
Room 36.

**D. R. C. STEVENS & SONS, 107 N. SPRING**  
st., room 8; teeth filled and extracted pa-  
inlessly by electricity; teeth, \$8 to \$10; crown  
\$5; gold fillings, \$2 up; silver, \$1.

**DAMS BROS., DENTISTS, REMOVING**

**D**R. H. W. BRODBECK, DENTIST, 31  
moved to 223 5. Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.  
**D**R. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 108 1/2  
Spring st., rooms 2, 6, 7. Painless extra-  
ing.

**TEETH—\$10 FOR UPPER OR LOWER**  
set. Fine gold fillings. \$1 up. DR. CRO  
HITE, cor. Broadway and Fifth st.







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THERE is a prospect of a Donnybrook Fair of a time at Parnell's funeral.

SAN FRANCISCO merchants are at length making an effort to secure lower rates of transportation.

THE proposition for the city to establish water works of its own to supply the western hills is not dead, nor is it exactly sleeping. The project has been committed to City Surveyor Dockweiler to elaborate plans and estimates, and we shall soon know what is feasible in the premises. Meanwhile the West Enders are keeping up their earnestness.

At Austin, Tex., the capitol is surrounded by a great dome 300 feet above the ground, and the dome supports a heroic bronze figure of Liberty, seventeen feet high. Bees found entrance to the goddess's head through the nostrils and have stored up in their improvised hive several barrels of honey. The man who goes up and gets that honey can have it.

A LONE bank of cumulus white clouds was noticeable in the east yesterday, and probably indicated that Salton Lake is getting in its work on the atmosphere again. Similar cloud-banks were visible before and during our recent humid, sultry visitations, and a man given to prophecy might now predict "a spell of weather" ahead. We are not disposed to venture much on the proposition, but merely call attention to it so that we can claim the prophecy if it turns out all right.

THE address of Judge Gresham at the unveiling of the Grant monument in Chicago will rank as one of the masterpieces of American oratory. It has the grandeur of simplicity and is thoroughly in keeping with the quiet, unassuming character of the great soldier whose memory it is designed to honor. The tendency of American oratory is rather too much to the fervid and florid style, and when such an occasion as that at Chicago occurs and such a theme is given, the temptation is very strong to paint word-pictures in strong colors. In carefully resisting this temptation and attempting none of the fine language of heroes, Judge Gresham has sacrificed nothing in strength and has given that beauty of diction which, more unadorned, is adored the most. A more accurate, sympathetic and just estimate of the character of Gen. Grant has never been given, and the world will treasure it as a modern classic.

APPROPOS of the movement recently started to drive disreputable houses from New High street, it may be suggested that a general movement on the part of such places might be inaugurated with great benefit to the city. Alameda street for a considerable distance is aligned with some of the most disreputable cribs in the city, and there are also some more aristocratic *maisons de joie* in that classic precinct. From twenty to forty trainloads of people pass along Alameda street daily on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and many newcomers there gain their first intimate impression of the city. It's a pretty bad impression. There's no necessity for thus thrusting our worst foot foremost. The puritans enjoy altogether too much prominence. If some of the reform organizations will put their shoulders to the wheel and make a push all together, they may be able to move both the New High and Alameda-street houses.

PROF. R. J. GULCHER, a German scientist, is experimenting in the direct conversion of heat into electricity, and in a paper read before a scientific society at Berlin, he reports considerable progress. In an ordinary steam-driven dynamo, the electrical energy developed is only 6.4 per cent. of the energy existing in the coal burnt in the firebox. Prof. Gulcher has constructed a battery consisting of tubes of nickel and a special antimonial alloy. This develops from the heat of 74 cubic feet of gas per hour 1.08 per cent. of efficiency, or three times that of existing thermo-batteries. Prof. Gulcher hopes to produce cells which are the outcome of later researches in which the efficiency will be raised to over 5 per cent., thus almost competing with the dynamo. When it comes to developing electricity direct from heat and without the intervention of expensive machinery and power, the mechanical world will gird up its loins and go forth conquering and to conquer.

WHEN Commodore Hearst's new steam yacht Vamoose was launched recently in New York waters, there was considerable fan-fare about the craft, and she was claimed to be the fastest in the world. Her owner was satisfied that she could make from 26 to 27 miles an hour. On a trial trip the Vamoose passed the Hudson River steamboat Mary Powell, then turned and ran around her and passed her again, whereupon Commodore Hearst let out a reef in his nautical trousers and swelled. The Scientific American has got after this matter of fast yachting time and proposes to reduce it to something definite. It calculates that the Mary Powell was running not faster than 18 or 18 1/2 miles an hour and was not racing at all when the Vamoose steamed playfully around her. The Scientific American concludes that: "If performance is that amount of actual work that can be sustained by statistics, neither the Onward nor the Vamoose has yet shown much better speed than 20.5 or 21 statute miles an hour."

### Some Plain Talk About California Wines.

THE one industry of California which seems to have languished for several years, with slight prospects of betterment, is that of wine making. The several conditions which have contributed to bring about this depression are: First, insufficient market; second, low prices; third, the loss of many vineyards by the vine disease, which, for lack of a better name, has been called *mal nero*. In our section of the State the raisin-growing industry has suffered more from wine making, and in some localities Muscat vines have been literally exterminated. It is believed, however, that the ravages of the mysterious disease have sustained a check from natural causes; at any rate, we hear little complaint about it now-a-days, and vine planting, for rains at least, is again the order of the day.

If, now, a more satisfactory condition of the market could be brought about, there would be a good chance for wine making to rally.

Vignerons have recently found some encouragement in the shipment of ten carloads of wine from Napa to New York, en route for France. This, we are told, is only the advance shipment of 800 bunches, or 136,000 gallons of claret, valued at \$45,000, contracted for by French houses in Paris.

The use to be made of this wine is obvious. It will be employed for blending with the lighter French products. It will be decanted and doctored and put up in bottles under popular French labels, and a good share of it will doubtless be shipped back to this country. The Frenchmen pay for this wine about 33 cents a gallon, but the cost of cooperage (5 to 6 cents a gallon) must be deducted, so that it nets the California seller 27 to 28 cents. If the producer gets 23 or 24 cents a gallon out of it, he probably considers that he has done well, under the circumstances. With freight added, the French buyer gets the wine at about 40 cents a gallon. That is 10 cents a quart. After he gets through manipulating it he will have more wine than he started with, and it will have a decidedly improved market value; so he makes a profit both ways. When he ships the wine back to America under French labels he will realize from three to ten times as much as he paid for the original stock.

According to our way of thinking, the wine men of California have little to congratulate themselves upon in this sale to France, nor should they hang any hopes of great prosperity to their industry upon the opening up of such channels of trade. They are simply selling their birth-right for a mess of pottage. They are paying tribute to French genius or French humbug and thereby acknowledging their own lack of capacity. If California vineyardists choose to make themselves hewers of wood and drawers of water for the French wine doctors, we suppose it is their own affair; but patriotic Californians, who want the State to make the most of all her opportunities, hate to see it.

The question naturally arises, why is it necessary for the California producer to sell wine at 23 to 24 cents a gallon? And the obvious answer is that he can't get any more for it. Why? Because it is not of a quality to command a better price. Why is it not of a better quality? Is there any inherent defect in our grapes? Oh, no, the trouble is that Californians do not know how to make better wines, and they refuse to learn. There is the rub. That is why they have to imitate the policy of Great Britain in her earlier history when it was said that she sold a hide for a shilling and bought the tail back for a pound.

If there is any defect in California grapes it is because they are too strong in saccharine properties, producing an excess of alcohol. The very exuberance of nature in providing us with all the year-round sunshine, and a virgin soil of great richness, militates against us. In Europe, with their worn-out soils and their weeping, sunless skies, the trouble is just the opposite. Their wines are too light and need fortifying. Hence the good use, which they make of our California product. Why should we furnish strength to be blended with their weakness, and let them have all the profits?

The fact is, there is no inherent defect in California grapes that cannot be remedied in the manufacture. We believe that this State will yet produce as fine wines as the world has ever seen; but this will only be accomplished after a thorough study of our own conditions of production, the varieties best adapted to our climate and the methods of manufacture which suit our own particular requirements. If foreigners can successfully blend the wines from our cellars, why can't we successfully blend them in the manufacture? If it can't be done in any other way, what's the matter with importing a lot of their French and German stuff for the purpose? Or, when it comes to that, there are great possibilities in water!

If we were asked to focus our criticism of California wine-makers in a single sentence, we would say that they have made the fatal mistake of trying to commence the industry at the wrong end. In conformity with the western ideas of enterprise and the western fancy for making fortunes on the whole sale plan, they have established large wineries. Here they have jammed together the grapes from many different localities, extracting the juice with steam crushers and carrying the process through on a fixed formula, as though they were mak-

ing starch or sugar. We have even boasted of the largest winery in the world, crushing the most tons of grapes in a day, and turning out the greatest number of casks of wine.

It is a shallow boast, and betokens the weakness of our methods and our utterly belittled condition more than anything else we could say. What wonder that with such processes our wines lack definite character; that they are crude and "earthy"; that they are not acceptable on American tables; that we are not much given to drinking them ourselves, and finally that we are glad to send them out of the country and get rid of them at 23 to 24 cents a gallon! This tells the whole story.

In the wine-making countries of Europe they order these things differently. They have small wineries and handle their grapes with a niceness of discrimination which we would call "finicky." A particular variety of grape grown in a particular kind of soil, with a certain exposure to the sun, is worked up accordingly to methods which have been tested and improved through successive generations, and the product is a wine with a world-wide reputation which sells at a fabulous price. When they blend the wines from different localities, they do it with the same niceness of discrimination. If the French and German vignerons should take to emulating our example of large wineries and indiscriminate mixing of grapes or juice, how long would they be able to maintain the reputation which they have acquired for their products? They are too shrewd to do such things. They are shrewd enough, even, to take the wines which we have spoiled in the making, and doctor them over so as to render them passable as certain brands of French wine. Thus they sell their skill and they trade on their reputation very much to their own pecuniary advantage.

A few years ago a German in Sonoma county began in a humble way to manufacture a special brand of wine from his own vineyard, which he called Schrammberger. He adopted the European system in preference to the wholesale California method. He was particular about the manufacture of his wine, and would only sell it after it had properly matured, and then only in bottles under his own label. Five dollars a gallon was no temptation for him to dispose of his product in bulk. He made a fine wine and then he made a fine reputation for it. There is now a demand for more than he can turn out, but he is above the temptation of swifling his product at the expense of its quality. He gets a fine price for his wine and it is in great request for California dinner tables. If Schramm is not already a rich man he is on the high road to fortune. He is a success, and he has given to California wine-makers generally an object lesson worth millions of dollars to them and to the State, if they will only heed it.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—The *Hueter* will be given at the matinee today, and the final performance will take place tonight.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**Tariff Pictures.**  
[New York Press.]  
"You poor farmers," weeps the free trader as his crocodile tears bedew the Ohio stump; "McKinley taxes even your horse blankets." Let's see. A six pound gray wool blanket was advertised only the other day by a large Fourteenth street store for \$1.32. That is 22 cents a pound, which would indicate that the duty of 16 1/2 cents and 80 per cent. ad valorem, would be 23 cents a pound, or \$1.38 on the blanket. If the wicked tariff is really a tax, you ought to be able to get that blanket for the price less the duty, or get it for nothing and have 6 cents thrown in with it.

**Mr. Waldron's Mileage.**  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9, 1891.—(To the Editor of THE TIMES.) Arriving in the city late last evening, I first read an article in your issue of the 7th inst., headed, "Waldron's Mileage—A Bold Scheme to Defraud the Treasury." It is the custom of the clerk of the Superior Courts in the matter of mileage of jurors to allow one mileage every time a juror is excused for twenty-four hours. The jurors of the panel of which I was a member were so paid, with the exception of myself.

In my interview with the board I simply asked to be treated as my fellow-jurors were, and in accordance with the established custom of the courts in such matters. My home has been at Neenach, Antelope Valley for nearly three years. I exercise the right of franchise there and nowhere else. It is true that my family reside in this city for the purpose of school facilities. If the clerk has erred in the past in estimating the mileage of jurors now is a good time to set him right. No threats of prosecution for perjury or terrors of the grand jury will frighten me off.

S. A. WALDRON.

### Give the Hierophant a Chance.

[Cincinnati Times-Star.]  
Pundit Olcott, otherwise known as Hierophant, fresh from an atmosphere of superstition in Southern Asia, has recently been attempting to educate some of the brightest people of New York into a belief in mysteries more profound than the profoundest of those Eleusian. He has told them of a Mahatma postal service that for expedition and thoroughness beats the best efforts of a Western Union cable. He has awakened from a sleep at Lahore by the entrance of the astral body of a Mahatma, whose real flesh and blood bones were at that instant in Madras, 1000 miles away. The astral body put its astral finger on the sleeper and he awoke, and in his palm was laid a letter encased in a silken envelope. The letter was from Blavatsky, of course. Whom else could it be from? To test his ability to perform some such similar service in this practical country, the New York Sun says: "We have put under seal and in a secure place a brief communication addressed to a certain person living not less than 300 miles from Printing House square and not more than 5000."

We cordially invite our distinguished friend, Hierophant Olcott, to demonstrate once and forever not only the truth of his theosophical teachings, but also his complete mental sanity and personal veracity, in either one of two ways:—  
(1) By forwarding this letter to the person for whom it is intended, through the mysterious channels of the Mahatma quick messenger.  
(2) By ascertaining through Mahatma intelligence and communicating to the public through the columns of this or some other newspaper the contents of the missive in question.

This opportunity is golden for this professor of the philosophy of Theosophy to perform a feat which will do more toward proselyting than would a whole library of books or an army of missionaries.

## SENATORIAL STEALINGS.

### What It Cost to Pass and Defeat Bills at the Last Session.

#### Faylor's Facts and Figures, Which Tell a Queer Tale.

#### How a Reliable Combination was Made by Boodle.

#### The Twenty-four That Voted Solidly on Measures in Which Money was Used—How the Combine was Formed.

[San Francisco Examiner, Oct. 8.]  
Now that the grand jury has issued subpoenas directed to certain Senators who were seated in the last Legislature, interest has been revived in the disclosures made by George Faylor in his suit against the Senatorial combine to recover \$6000 for services rendered during the last session at the State capital.

During the trial of the suit before Judge Wallace Faylor testified that he had been engaged by the combine of twenty-four with the understanding that he should receive an equal share in the profits. He claimed that the corrupt Senatorial association had cleared in the aggregate \$150,000 and refused to pay him pro rata.

Faylor has repeated this to the grand jury, and it is understood that Dan Burns is ready to corroborate a good portion of the statement when called upon to do so.

Faylor went into interesting details at the trial of his suit. The combine, he said, got \$1000 each from the Southern Pacific Company to defeat Senator Berry's "Railroad Reassessment" bill. This measure provided for the reassessment of all railroads in the State delinquent in taxes. Had it passed the Southern Pacific would have been out about \$2,500,000. It was killed by the following vote, as shown by the Senate journal.

Ayes—Berry, Crandall, Goucher, Heacock, Langford, McGowan, Mead, Ostrom, Shippee and Wilson—10.

Noes—Bailey, Banks, Britt, Broderick, Byrnes, Campbell of Solano, Campbell of Siskiyou, Carpenter, Dargie, De Long, Denison, Dray, Everett, Fraser, Hamill, Harp, Maher, Mahoney, McGowan, Mead, Preston, Sprague, Streeter, Voorhies, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—23.

Flint, Preston and Seawell were absent. Three of the Senators voting against the bill—Dray, McGowan and Streeter—have never been accused of being in the combine.

#### THE INSURANCE BOODLE.

It was testified to by Faylor that \$1000 a vote was paid to the pool to defeat the County Mutual Insurance Bill. This measure was introduced by McGowan in the Senate and merely authorized people desiring to insure themselves to form associations for that purpose. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Bailey, Berry, Campbell of Solano, Carpenter, Crandall, De Long, Dray, Heacock, Langford, Maher, Mahoney, McGowan, Mead, Ostrom, Shippee, Streeter and Wilson—17.

Noes—Banks, Britt, Broderick, Dargie, Denison, Everett, Fraser, Goucher, Hamill, Harp, McGowan, Mead, Ostrom, Shippee, Streeter, Voorhies, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—18.

McGowan changed from aye to no and gave notice to reconsider, there being seven Senators absent.

On the following day he called up the motion to reconsider and it was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes—Berry, Crandall, Dray, Langford, Maher, McGowan, Mead, Ostrom, Shippee and Wilson—10.

Noes—Banks, Britt, Broderick, Byrnes, Campbell of Siskiyou, Carpenter, Denison, Everett, Fraser, Harp, Mahoney, Ragsdale, Sprague, Voorhies, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—23.

The following Senators were paired on the vote for reconsideration: Goucher was paired with Heacock; De Long with Dargie; Preston with Flint; Bailey with Seawell; Shippee with Hamill.

Goucher, Hamill, Dargie, Flint and Seawell would have voted "no."

Heacock, De Long, Preston, Bailey and Shippee would have voted "aye."

#### THE GLENN COUNTY BILL.

Another statement Faylor made was that the Senators in the compact got \$450 in hand to pass the Glenn county bill. Before the measure came up for final action, however, they came to the conclusion that they had sold out too cheap and demanded \$350 more apiece, contingent on the Governor signing the bill. There was also a lobby contingent in this second stand-up-and-deliver argument, and Mrs. Glenn gave Frank Breeman's father a check for \$20,000, the money to be divided among the Senators and lobbyists when the new county was established. The combine has not yet got their hands on that check. The bill passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Bailey, Banks, Britt, Broderick, Byrnes, Campbell of Solano, Campbell of Siskiyou, Crandall, Dargie, Everett, Goucher, Hamill, Harp, Maher, Mahoney, McGowan, McGowan, Ostrom, Preston, Sprague, Streeter, Voorhies, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—25.

Noes—Berry, Carpenter, Denison, Dray, Flint, Fraser, Heacock, Mead, Ragsdale, Shippee and Simpson—11.

Ostrom voted no, but changed to aye in order to give notice of a motion to reconsider. This motion was subsequently defeated.

To kill the Pilot bills cost \$500 a Senatorial vote.

#### THE RIVERSIDE BILL.

When the bill to create the county of Riverside came up in the Senate, on the 7th of March, Senator Heacock arose from his seat and charged that \$20,000 had been brought to Sacramento to grease things in the interest of the divisionists. This was the vote on the bill:

Ayes—Messrs. Banks, Britt, Broderick, Byrnes, Campbell of Solano, Campbell of Siskiyou, Crandall, Dargie, Everett, Fraser, Goucher, Hamill, Harp, Heacock, Maher, Mahoney, Ragsdale, Seawell, Simpson, Sprague, Streeter, Voorhies, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—25.

Noes—Messrs. Bailey, Berry, Carpenter, Crandall, Dray, Flint, Mead, Ostrom, Preston, Shippee and Wilson—11.

Heacock voted aye and gave notice of reconsideration, but his motion was of course lost.

It will be noticed by comparing the votes as given above that the same twenty-four Senators stood together all the time.

The Riverside bill was vetoed by the Governor.

#### THE GAMBLERS' BILL.

Bruner of Sacramento introduced the "Gamblers' Bill" in the Assembly, and it went through the House without much opposition. It repealed section 337 of the Penal Code, making it a felony for officials to license gambling. Faylor says the gamblers had to pay \$250 a vote to pass it in the Senate. On the first roll-call it was refused passage by the following vote:

Ayes—Banks, Britt, Byrnes, Carpenter, Dargie, Everett, Flint, Fraser, Goucher, Hamill, Harp, Langford, Maher, Mahoney, Mead and Sprague—16.

Noes—Crandall, De Long, Dray, Heacock, McGowan, Ostrom, Ragsdale, Streeter, Voorhies, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—12.

Senators Broderick, Bailey and Shippee

were ordered recorded as present and refusing to vote.

George H. Williams, who had been engineering the bill in the Senate, voted no when he saw that the measure would be defeated, and gave notice of reconsideration.

The next day he called up his motion to reconsider and the bill passed. The vote was:

Ayes—Messrs. Banks, Britt, Broderick, Byrnes, Campbell of Siskiyou, Carpenter, Dargie, Everett, Flint, Fraser, Goucher, Hamill, Harp, Maher, Mahoney, Mead, Preston, Ragsdale, Seawell, Sprague, Welch, Williams (Wm. H.) and Williams (George H.)—23.

Noes—Messrs. Bailey, Crandall, De Long, Dray, Heacock, McGowan, McGowan, Ostrom, Shippee and Streeter—10.

Preston changed his vote from no to aye, and gave notice of reconsideration, but his motion was defeated. Gov. Markham vetoed the bill.

The Senatorial combine of the last Legislature, Faylor says, consisted originally of nine San Francisco Senators—Democrats and Republicans. This clique was formed prior to the meeting of the Legislature. Subsequently seven interior Senators joined the city bootleggers, making sixteen in all. In the meantime another pool of eight country Senators had been formed. Then both the combines were brought together, and voted harmoniously and divided the profits.

## AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

### A Review of Education in America Since 1840.

#### Proportion of School Enrollment to Population—Relations of White and Colored Attendance in the South.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The Census Bureau has issued an extra bulletin on education. The total school enrollment for the United States July 1, this year, was about 14,220,000. The total public school enrollment, including about 65,000 in universities, etc., was 12,730,000; in private and parochial schools not far from 750,000 each. The table gives the national population and school enrollment of each decade from 1840, when the first educational census was taken showing a gain of school enrollment from 1850 to 1870 of 97.94 per cent. From 1870 to 1890 of 97.21 per cent., indicating nearly the same relations of population and school enrollment in each period, notwithstanding the great local changes.

The relations of the white and colored attendants in the South, all tables, indicating 21.68 per cent. of white and 18.59 per cent. of the colored population enrolled in school in the census year, while the gain over 1880 was 45.91 per cent. for whites and 61.58 per cent. for colored.

## CLEARING-HOUSE FIGURES.

### Los Angeles Drops Down to the Bottom Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following table compiled by Bradstreets gives the clearing-house returns for the current week ending October 8, and for the same week last year:

Cities.	Ending Oct. 8, '91.	Ending Oct. 8, '90.
New York.....	\$71,398,000	\$70,498,000
Boston.....	14,451,000	17,314,000
Chicago.....	98,265,000	91,817,000
Philadelphia.....	74,451,000	77,108,000
St. Louis.....	29,610,000	29,467,000
San Francisco.....	19,120,000	17,291,000
Portland.....	18,065,000	16,140,000
Baltimore.....	14,875,000	15,994,000
New Orleans.....	12,991,000	14,002,000
Cincinnati.....	9,740,000	10,616,000
San Jose.....	10,823,000	10,306,000
Minneapolis.....	10,334,000	9,638,000
Dallas.....	4,417,000	5,407,000
Omaha.....	4,974,000	5,250,000
St. Paul.....	5,334,000	4,588,000
Portland, Ore.....	2,901,000	2,294,000
Seattle.....	1,076,000	1,425,000
Tacoma.....	1,140,000	1,167,000
Los Angeles.....	4,280,000	4,482,000
Los Angeles.....	720,000	624,000

Total of the leading cities of the United States, \$1,236,473,067 \$1,211,373,320

## WAR VESSELS IN CHILE.

### The Baltimore and San Francisco Must Have Their Bottoms Scraped.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The United States steamers Boston and Yorktown have been ordered to Chile for the express purpose of relieving the Baltimore and San Francisco, the hulls of which are in so foul a state that they will have to be docked and it will be necessary for them to go to San Francisco for that purpose. They start north immediately upon being relieved.

The Baltimore will sail first and will be relieved by the Yorktown which has already started for Chile and will reach there in about fifty days. The Boston is being rapidly prepared for the voyage to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and will start in a few days. It is said at the Navy Department that it is not at all likely that any other vessels will be sent to Chile.

## A MEXICAN RAILROAD.

### Important Concession Granted for a New Line Through Rich Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The Mexican government has just granted a concession for a standard gauge railway about 350 miles long from the City of Mexico to a town on the Pacific Coast on Palisada Bay, and the letting of the contract will take place during the present month. The road will traverse what has been considered the richest mineral section of Old Mexico, which not only promises silver, gold and lead ore, but has also large agricultural and timber resources. In addition to the local traffic it is believed that this line will secure a large transcontinental patronage, as it will offer the shortest route between Australia and Europe.

## Assault on Ministers.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 9.—Ministers Guilot, Roche and Rivier, who are in the city today, had an exciting experience. They left the prefecture in carriages, escorted by hussars and a number of gendarmes. The streets were thronged with a cheering multitude, but at several points along the route pronounced hissing and howling was heard. While passing through the boulevard Liberte somebody in the crowd hurled an open knife having a sheath blade at the ministers. The weapon missed the mark, the handle striking with considerable force an officer of the prefecture in the rear. The ministerial carriage gendarmes, immediately charged and dispersed the men, but were unable to discover the assailant.

## Shipping News.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Norseman, from Liverpool.

Southampton, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Verta, from New York; Columbia, from New York; Carthagenian, from Baltimore.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived: State of California, from Glasgow; Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Germanic, from Liverpool.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Gallia from Liverpool.

## THE METHODIST COUNCIL.

### More Interesting Proceedings at Washington Yesterday.

#### Encouraging Reports of the Church's Progress Everywhere.

#### The Need of Liberty and Union Strongly Advocated.

#### The Evils Which the Church is Called Upon to Combat—Liquor Traffic—Speculation.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The third day's Ecumenical Methodist Council opened with Rev. H. T. Marsh of England in the chair. The usual devotional exercises were held and the minutes of yesterday's proceedings approved.

The topic of the morning session, "Christians United," was then







## THE COURTS.

## Another Day Devoted to the Field-Shorb Suit.

The Entire Time Taken Up with Dr. Shorb's Testimony.

A Flat Contradiction of Several of the Plaintiff's Witnesses.

The Trial Will Continue This Morning—Several Minor Civil Suits Disposed Of—General Court Notes—Today's Calendar.

The trial of the sensational suit instituted by Public Administrator Field against Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Shorb to compel them to turn over to the heirs of Daniel J. Harris, deceased, \$27,000 in cash, which they claim was given to Mrs. Shorb by Harris shortly before his death, was resumed before Judge Van Dyke and a jury in Department Four yesterday morning and occupied their attention to the exclusion of all other business until the hour of adjournment.

The only witness examined was Dr. A. S. Shorb, the defendant, who flatly contradicted the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses in almost every particular relating to the habits and mental condition of his friend and patient, Daniel J. Harris, deceased, and fully corroborated his wife's testimony as to the services rendered and gifts received by her.

He testified to the effect that he first met Harris at his (Shorb's) office; the latter having called to consult him as to a reconciliation between himself and his wife. The couple had been estranged, and the witness had written to Harris, who was in the North, to come down and rejoin his wife here, the result being that Harris and his wife were brought together again. Dr. Shorb said he commenced to treat Harris for his heart trouble from June 24, 1890, and continued as his physician until his death. Harris employed him, and was the first to suggest it.

As to Harris's habit of swearing and cursing at his nurses, and the statement made by one of them that on telling Dr. Shorb the latter observed, "Oh, don't mind what the old man says, he does not know what he is talking about," Dr. Shorb denied emphatically that he ever made such a remark. The witness also contradicted many other statements made by the nurses. He also denied that Harris ever had an apoplectic fit, or that he was given large quantities of liquor to drink while ill. Harris was always able to walk about, even up to the day of his death.

The witness denied that he ever objected to Harris's relations being communicated with or the nephew being telegraphed for; that Harris was ever under the influence of liquor while ill; or that he (Shorb) ever asked him to sign certain papers just before his death.

The doctor reiterated his wife's version of how Harris happened to make the gifts to Mrs. Shorb. When the question was raised as to whether or not any person but Harris could draw the money on the certificate of deposit Dr. Shorb said he went to the bank and inquired about it. He got assurances that if the paper was assigned by Harris the money could be collected. Dr. Shorb denied having any interest in the gifts, and denied that they were given to him.

They belonged to Mrs. Shorb, Harris was on very friendly terms with the Shorbs and previous to his illness frequently visited them and sat at their table. The deceased was grateful for what they had done for him and made the gifts without a suggestion from any one. When he died the nurse was not present, as he had gone out for lunch.

On cross-examination the defendant was confronted with a deposition taken soon after Harris's death, in which he made a number of statements which varied in some respects from those he had made upon the witness stand, but, like his wife, the doctor was very guarded in replying to the questions of plaintiff's counsel, and his direct testimony was not shaken in any material way.

At the conclusion of the examination of the defendant, court adjourned for the day, the case being continued until this morning at 10 o'clock.

**ADJUDGED INSANE.** James Welsh, an Irishman, 30 years of age, was taken before Judge McKinley in Department Six, yesterday, for examination as to his mental condition, and in accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Kierulff and Colbourne he was adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Agnew.

The unfortunate man is under the delusion that he is being constantly pursued by a woman.

An elderly man named Peter Figg was also examined by the physicians named in the same court, but upon their recommendation he was remanded for medical treatment, he being merely weak-minded from long sickness and want of proper nourishment.

**Court Notes.** In Department Two, yesterday, the case of Matthew Pickles against S. M. Perry and others, a suit to foreclose a \$4000 mortgage, came up for hearing, but the defendants having allowed the matter to go by default and failing to appear, Judge Clark ordered judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

Judge Clark yesterday heard the application of Mrs. Lawson for the commitment of her fourteen-year-old boy, Robert, to the Whittier Reformatory school, on the ground that he was incorrigible, but reserved judgment upon the case until Monday next.

Judge Wade yesterday heard the case of L. T. Garney et al. vs. Thomas Edwards et al., a controversy over the title to forty shares of water stock, and rendered judgment that the title go with the proceeds of the land to the trustee. The main case, of which the above is a side issue, was recently decided by the Supreme Court.

The trial of the case of the Land, Power and Reservoir Company against Saturnino Carrion et al., a suit to condemn certain land at Covina for a reservoir, was resumed before Judge Shaw yesterday morning, but at the suggestion of counsel, proceedings were suspended until Monday afternoon next, in order to allow the jury to be taken over the ground which it is sought to condemn.

Mrs. Mattie Branscomb of Artesia filed a complaint in Department Six yesterday against her nephew, Freeman Boring, a youth of 17, whom she alleges to be incorrigible and vicious, and applied for his commitment to the State reformatory at Whittier. The matter was set for hearing today by Judge McKinley.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Los Angeles Farming and Milling

Company vs. William H. Hoff, Jr., and 131 others; suit to recover possession of part of the Lankershim ranch in the San Fernando Valley, and for \$5000 damages, the value of the rents, etc., thereof, and to enjoin defendants from camping thereon.

Isabella Thornton vs. Horatio Marteen et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$800.

Henry Thomas vs. Julia Axt, et al.; suit to determine conflicting claims to two lots in the Meyer block.

G. A. Clark et al. vs. Ann Wilson; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$550.65.

J. H. Krimminger vs. J. W. Ernest et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$400.

William C. Gilling has commenced suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. J. M. Gilling.

**Today's Calendar.**

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith.

People vs. Sier Yuen; murder; to be retried.

People vs. H. Marwader; appeal; hearing.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark.

Calendar clear.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade.

Calendar clear.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke.

D. W. Field, administrator, vs. A. S. Shorb et al. on trial.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw.

Frances McDonald vs. A. S. McDonald et al.; foreclosure.

J. H. Nordholt vs. W. F. Nordholt; motion.

Mrs. Martha H. Hayne vs. Mrs. Angella Herman; on trial.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley.

In re application for commitment of Freeman Boring to Whittier; for hearing.

## YOM HAKKIPURIM.

## The Most Important Holiday of the Jewish Religion.

An Eloquent Exhortation by Rabbi A. W. Edelman—The Significance of the Period of Fasting and Prayer.

Tomorrow (Sunday) evening the 11th day of October, 1891, corresponding with the tenth day of the Hebrew month of Tishri, 5652, millions of the professors of Judaism will assemble in their various shrines throughout the world, to commence celebrating the Day of Atonement; and for twenty-four hours they will refrain from food or drink, and employ nearly the whole of that time in religious exercises, atoning for past errors, in great hopes to secure the approval of Heaven, and obtain forgiveness for all the sins which they may have committed.

Rabbi A. W. Edelman, in the course of an elaborate exhortation on the day, says:

"The tenth day of Tishri is the most important holiday of the Jewish religion; it is the Sabbath of Sabbaths, as commanded in the Holy Bible. 'But on the tenth day of the seventh month, is the Day of Atonement, it shall be unto you a holy convocation, and ye shall afflict your souls; ye shall do no work on that day; for it is a day of atonement, to atone for you before the Lord your God. It shall be unto you a Sabbath of Sabbaths. On the day of the month at evening shall ye begin, from evening until evening, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath. (Leviticus, xxiii, 26-32). It is worthy of remark that however reckless some Israelites may be as regards the religious duties throughout the whole year, yet, when it comes to the Day of Atonement, they will comply with its enactments. They imagine that when they conform with the duties set apart for one day that they are absolved from religious acts throughout the balance of the year.

Need I say that there is not one single word in the whole Bible which warrants such an idea? The day is but the means to an end; it is set apart to give the Israelite the opportunity to return to the Lord, to Heaven; that by cessation from labor, by reducing his physical condition by fasting, he may strengthen his spiritual state, and be conditioned to commune with his Maker, void of all impure thoughts, and only intent how best to make his peace with his God, who desires not the death of the sinner, but that he may repent and live.

The significance of Yom Hakkippurim is fully explained in the Haphtorah of that day, which begins in Isaiah lvi, 14, and concludes in Isaiah lvi, 14.

This portion of sacred scripture should be attentively perused, and cannot be read too often for the purpose of fully appreciating the lofty and cardinal principles of Judaism as connected with the Atonement day.

The tenth day of the seventh month, on which we celebrate our Yom Hakkippurim, was originally celebrated as a feast of union with God and of purification of the transgression. That this meaning was somewhat changed in the course of ages, cannot be surprising to those who are familiar with the history and development of religious institutions. At the present day, we look more to the future with our hopes and fears than we turn to the past with regrets and penitence. Many a hard and selfish soul who oppresses the weak and poor during the rest of the year, who is blinded by the sight of misery and deaf to the groans of poverty around him, hopes by a little fasting, to atone for his sins, and little contribution, to avert the dangers and perils of a dim future. But the Lord God of heaven and earth answers him through the prophet Isaiah: 'Is it such a fast which I have chosen that a man should afflict his soul for a day? Is it that he should bow down his head like a bulrush, and spread sackcloth and ashes under him? Will he call this a fast and an acceptable day unto the Lord? Is not this the fast that I have chosen: to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burden, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye should break asunder every yoke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry and to bring the poor that are cast out, when they cry? Is not to take the naked that thou shalt clothe him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh? Then shall thy light break forth like the sun, and thou shalt walk in the light of the Lord thy God. And thou shalt call the Lord thy God, and the Lord shall answer thee, 'I am here.' (Isaiah, lvi, 1-13).

Such is the message which Israel's loftiest prophet has to give us for the observance of this day. Much remains to be done before this ideal will be realized in a living generation of Israel. But whatever be the faults and shortcomings of our present generation, we should not despair of the future so long as this festival remains engraven upon the heart of Israel as the holiest and most solemn day of the year, which compels rich and poor alike to turn with a spirit of hope, adoration, and complete self-surrender to that eternal source of all love, mercy, and kindness which is but the dimmest reflection.

Let your hopes be the hopes of the righteous, and God will surely realize them. Take the proper measure for the attainment of that end; give up your unholiness; forget your grudges and adopt brotherly love for your guiding star; be true to your banner and faithful to your charge; weary not, waver not, and you will indeed be obeying God's commands. Then, and then only, will the sublime announcement of our great legislator, Moses, be verified: 'On that day shall the Lord your God be an atonement for you, to cleanse you from all your sins.' (Leviticus xvi, 30.)

## A Queer Family Mix.

(San Jose Mercury.)

The announcement that Col. Forsyth is going to marry Dr. Bache's daughter and that Dr. Bache is going to marry Col. Forsyth's daughter is going to give rise to so many speculations as to what will be the relations of each other of the children of the two families, that the lunatic asylums will have to be enlarged to accommodate those who will go crazy over the problem. It wouldn't be a bad idea to lock the contracting parties up in an asylum themselves until they have figured out the matter for two generations, so as to save the public any further worry.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## The Regular Monthly Meeting Held Last Evening.

The Reports of the Officers and Committees Submitted.

An Encouraging Financial Exhibit Made by the Secretary.

The Chamber Now Out of Debt, With Money Ahead—Resolutions Adopted—Gervase Purcell on the Tin Industry.

The Chamber of Commerce met in regular monthly session last night at 8 o'clock in the building on Main street, with President Wells in the chair and Secretary Willard present.

There was a large attendance and the members took a deep interest in the proceedings and several new propositions for the advancement of Southern California were ably discussed by the members.

The following new members were duly elected:

**NEW MEMBERS.**

T. E. Lukens, Wm. H. Hoegge, Wade & Wade, S. V. Landt, Edwin D. Castline, T. B. Burnett, Ganahl Lumber Co., Will H. Wheeler, Chas. W. Palm & Co., Edwin D. Silent & Co., J. B. Cox, Gibson & Tyler, G. Schumacher, E. C. Schnabel, A. I. Hall and Thomas Sullivan.

The treasurer's report showed that the chamber is financially in a good condition with regard to the safekeeping of money. New members of committees were pointed as follows: On manufactures, J. D. Hooker; on emigration, A. W. Francisco; on parks, George H. Smith and B. Beaudry.

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The secretary's report was read as follows:

The financial report for the month of September herewith submitted, shows a receipt of \$447 for dues, a much larger sum than was ever before received in one month from that source. The item of initiation fees reached \$200. The item of miscellaneous receipts, which included the sum collected on the China excursion, the regular expenses of the month were about \$500, leaving a margin of \$447, which was applied to the old debt. The great liability of the chamber still includes a little over \$300 of the old debt, but as there are funds collectable for the liquidation of this, it may be said that the chamber is out of debt. The chamber is a fair which takes place during the week of the 10th of October, is expected to yield the chamber some revenue as there will be a number of people who will be obliged to draw considerable crowds. Unless it should happen to rain all fair week it may be reasonably expected that the chamber will be well able to bring the mark financially by November 1.

Since the last meeting there has been plenty of work on hand to keep the officers of the chamber busy. The new membership list has been prepared and printed, both in form of small pamphlet and a large card. The latter was no expense to the chamber as it contained a few marginal changes in the list of members. The names all in good standing. In spite of every effort which was made to have the names and addresses accurate a few small errors have crept in, which will be corrected before the next edition is published. There were no mistakes in the omission of names, however. Since the printing of the list there have been several resignations and one new member has been added. This brings the total to 572.

New members were brought in by Eugene Gorman, P. Hoffman, J. M. Jones, J. Workman, A. H. Neidig and Miss Bristol the stenographer for the chamber. Three new members were brought in by the permanent and three by the secretary.

Two bulletins relative to the agricultural fair have been issued since the last meeting. The first bulletin was issued in the form of a patch on the papers and the second in the form of a circular. A special notice was also sent to the editors outside the city asking their cooperation in the various matters which the chamber has to bring before the public. This notice elicited a number of favorable replies.

A special notice was prepared and published in the form of a circular, and of weather signal stations in the counties of Orange, San Bernardino and Los Angeles. This was done at the request of the Weather Bureau authorities and has accomplished good work.

Since the last meeting of the chamber two important events have taken place which are right in the line of the chamber's work. The first was the election of a new board of directors to the Southern California Chamber of Commerce. The boards of Supervisors of San Bernardino and of Santa Barbara counties have both voted to put an exhibit in the hall. This increases the revenue of the chamber \$30 a month, making a total of \$45 a month now paid by outside counties. The second event was the election of a new board of directors to the Southern California Chamber of Commerce. The motion was carried and the committee was appointed as follows: Freeman, Hellman, Pomeroy, Wells and Gorman.

The board then adjourned.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

What Col. Phillips, the Excursion Agent, Thinks of the Proposed Route.

Col. A. Phillips, who is at the Nicollet with his wife, is known to the country over as the father of the excursion business on the Pacific Coast. A resident of Los Angeles, enthusiastic over the outlook in Southern California, and knowing the inconveniences of second-class travel, in 1880 he conceived the idea that second-class passengers might get across the continent much more comfortably by banding together and fitting up a car. He bought an outfit for a car, went East, and started a load of people to the East. From this beginning the business grew, and in the past ten years Col. Phillips estimates that he has sent 65,000 excursionists to California. Two years ago Pullman stepped in and bought all the Phillips cars, but the excursions still run.

"Matters in Southern California are picking up after the collapsed boom," said Col. Phillips last night. "There was a strong depression during 1888-89 and part of '90 but now there is decided improvement. People are taking up land and improving the country. Not a single failure of a business house followed it. When people find no money in corner lots they put up buildings. All our best buildings have been erected since the collapse of the boom."

Col. Phillips, who is accompanied by his wife, leaves for Boston today.

## Dr. Wong Him.

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles sixteen (16) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals and in the United States Army. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.

Office: New number, 636, old number, 117, Upper Main st., P. O. box 564, Station C.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "The Social Spheres," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the fact without needless verbiage.]

## FRIDAY MORNING CLUB.

Dr. Elizabeth A. Follansbee read a paper on "Woman in Medicine" before the Friday Morning Club yesterday. Everyone knows that Dr. Follansbee is a busy woman and has little time to devote to anything outside her profession, therefore pardon was granted as soon as asked because her paper was largely made up of well-chosen extracts from other writers instead of original matter. This was spiced by bits of personal experience.

Years ago a husband had such absolute control over his wife that when she was suffering from nervous prostration he had a perfect right to take her to a ducking school and have her soured as often as he thought necessary to sweeten her temper. Now, the question as to who will do the souing and who will be soued is another thing. Woman has progressed in medicine as in everything else—more perceptibly in the last fifteen years, for as late as the year 1877 Dr. Charlotte Blake Brown, who was the pioneer woman physician on this coast, was denounced by a man doctor in San Francisco in the following contemptuous style: "Dr. Brown, I would respectfully decline to descend the same steps over which a woman doctor's skirts had trailed." That was in the dark ages. At the present time women physicians are recognized almost generally by their brothers in the profession. There are now thirty-six medical colleges which admit mixed classes besides four exclusively for women and a thousand successful women physicians are practicing medicine as a result.

At the close of this paper Miss Gertrude Finney read a poem on "The Woman Healer" which paid a beautiful and deserving tribute to the gracious ministries of the woman physician.

A discussion of the paper followed, participated in by Dr. Meeker, formerly of Chicago; Mrs. Stilson of Pasadena and Dr. Dorothea Lummis. In reply to the questions asked by Mrs. Garbatt, Dr. Follansbee said: "I am frequently called in counsel and am treated with the same respect which is accorded a brother physician. While women have not yet come to feel that a woman knows quite enough to take care of them, we have a sufficient number to give us all the work we can possibly take care of."

Next week William Q. Judge, the eminent New York theosophist, who was a co-worker with the late Mme. Blavatsky, will be invited to occupy an hour before the club. Mr. Judge is making a tour of the State and arrives in the city today.

Some discussion was had relative to fixing the initiation fee and dues of the club. It was decided to make the entrance fee \$5 hereafter, and the quarterly dues \$1.

Mrs. W. Landell of Anaheim and Mrs. E. G. Ford of Long Beach were guests of the club yesterday. About thirty-five ladies remained to lunch in the exchange, one part of which has been fitted up for this purpose under the supervision of Miss Willis, chairman of the Lunch Committee. The table was handsomely decorated and laid with exquisite china.

## MRS. WELLS ENTERTAINS.

Mrs. Willis, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Friday Morning Club, entertained the officers of the club and Mrs. R. M. Widney, ex-president of the Flower Festival Society, yesterday at an elaborate luncheon at the exchange rooms at the close of the regular session of the club. Covers were laid for eight and the tempting menu was served from the kitchen which belongs to the lunch department of the exchange. La France roses were the table decorations, and the wainscoting of straw matting which forms such an artistic finish to the lunch rooms, was bordered with tiny sprays of pepper boughs, which gave a charming, fern-like effect. The table was enjoyed by Mrs. Willis's hospitality were Misses C. M. Severance, F. M. Eastman, R. M. Widney, Miss Fremont, Mrs. Senator Cole and Miss Fette.

## COMING EVENTS.

Pythian Sisters, Purty Temple, No. 2, will give their first public entertainment and hop at Turner Hall on the evening of the 22d. A choice musical programme, participated in by members of the Treble Clef, Ellis and Guitard and Banjo clubs, will occupy the earlier part of the evening and will be followed by a dance.

The ladies of Logan Corps will give one of their pleasing entertainments next Wednesday evening in G.A.R. Hall on Spring street, near Sixth. A fine programme, consisting of tableaux and music, is being prepared, and a social hop will follow the entertainment.

The faculty of the Ludlum School of Oratory and Arts will give a recital, assisted by the Lorelei Quartette, next Wednesday evening in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. A simple announcement of an entertainment of this sort is sufficient to call out a crowded house, as Ludlum and his assistants are acknowledged adepts in the art of expression.

Next Monday evening the Butean Quartette will give a concert in Simpson auditorium, assisted by Miss Mollie Adella Brown, soprano; Mrs. M. A. Larabee, accompanist; H. E. Hamilton, violin, and E. Bierlich, violoncello.

The young ladies of the Church of the Epiphany have arranged for a concert to be given next Thursday evening, at Odd Fellows Hall, 811 Downey avenue, East Los Angeles. Among the leading musicians who will assist are: Miss Charlotte Burnett, Mrs. Dr. Owens, Mrs. T. Masac, Miss Masac, Mrs. Larabee and Messrs. Modini-Wood, McQuillen, Brenner and Harry Masac.

The ladies class in gymnastics will meet today at 3 p. m. at the Los Angeles Normal School gymnasium.

## THE GLOBE-TROTTER MARRIED.

Miss Elizabeth Bisland, the well-known writer, is married. The fortunate man is Charles W. Wetmore of the Whalebark steamer line who, report says, is well-known in shipping and yachting circles. The marriage occurred Wednesday in New York.

Whether she met the groom on that famous race against time and Nellie Bly as she crossed the Atlantic, the chronicler saith not. Nellie came out ahead that trip but Elizabeth scooped her in the matrimonial race.

## ART RECEPTION.

Mrs. A. Bancroft gave a reception at her new studio in the California Bank building last Monday afternoon. Many pieces of exceedingly beautiful china were artistically arranged on shelves and cabinets, draped with soft silks, delicate shades. Numerous quaint, curious shapes of elegant designs and workmanship did credit to the artist.

Much of the work exhibited was painted for Mrs. A. G. Bancroft, particularly the

## able among which was a dinner set arranged and painted in exquisite taste.

The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Felix C. Hoves and Mrs. Anderson, while in the adjoining studio of Mr. Sumner Hunt the tea-table was presided over by Mrs. Chapman, who conducted the most delicious tea, which was served by the assistance of Miss Silent, Mrs. MacGowan, Mrs. Ed Silent and Mrs. Bracey. Visitors were coming and going all the afternoon, and over two hundred cards were left.

## STUDENT'S RECEPTION.

The faculty and students of the Woodbury Business College tendered a reception to the new pupils, some sixty-five in number, and the friends of the institution last evening at the college rooms on Spring street near Third. The large recitation room, which had been handsomely decorated with vines and roses for the occasion, was crowded to its utmost limit with an interested throng of spectators. The programme provided for the guests, opened with a violin solo by E. C. Wilts, which was followed by a few words of welcome from Prof. Felker. A vocal selection by S. H. Holcomb, a banjo solo by Miss Pearl Gleason and a flute solo by Frank Sigler completed the musical part of the programme. Recitations by G. A. Hough, one of the instructors in the college, and by Tom Barnes added a pleasing variety to the entertainment. J. J. Gosper addressed the students on their business life, and the latter part of the evening was spent in a general promenade which promoted great sociability.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. Nichols of No. 909 South Olive street has returned after a four months' absence in San Francisco and Nevada.

O. H. Churchill and family of Figueroa street have returned from their second sojourn at the Santa Barbara Sulphur Springs much pleased with the beneficial results obtained.

Tuesday afternoon the "J. G. G." Lawn Tennis Club held its first tournament at its court on Pearl street.

Miss Kittie Campbell carried off the highest honors of the ladies' singles.

The Sketch Club of the Los Angeles School of Art and Design held its first meeting of the season on last Tuesday evening at the school in the Ramona building. Dr. Alter gave an interesting lecture illustrated with the stereopticon, after which refreshments were served.

Prof. and Mrs. Payne, accompanied by a party of young people, went to Pasadena Thursday evening to take part in Co. B's entertainment.

## A COLORED FORGER.

## The Notorious Harry Williams in an Ugly Predicament.

Detective Moffett did a good piece of work yesterday and will certainly land Harry Williams, one of the toughest colored criminals in the city, in State's prison. The police have been after Williams for several years, and only yesterday morning he was sentenced to sixty days in the County Jail for stealing a set of boot-black tools. He has worked around the hotels and has been before the Police Court, but up to the present time they have been unable to get the fellow in the door. This time, however, Moffett has worked up a strong forgery case against him, and the evidence will be such that he cannot escape.

Last Wednesday, or the day before he was arrested for stealing the boot-brushes, he called up a Western Union Telegraph boy named Fred Berry, and told him he wanted him to take a note to E. W. Savage, the attorney, and in the presence of the boy Williams wrote the following note:

Mr. Savage: Please send me \$5. This morning I was working in a saloon and broke my leg.

As Daniels has worked for Mr. Savage that gentleman was very sorry to hear of his trouble and immediately sent the money by the boy he decided to go down with the money himself and see him at the same time.

This was a move that Williams never dreamed of and when he saw the lawyer and boy coming he lit out and Mr. Savage did not have a chance to set eyes on the fellow.

Of course Daniels was not hurt and knew nothing about the note and when Mr. Savage showed him the note he pronounced it a forgery and declared that he would prosecute the fellow if he could make out a case against him. He visited the police station and the matter was put in the hands of Detective Moffett.

Williams was arrested by Officer Vign and locked up for stealing the boot-black's brushes. Moffett looked up the telegraph boy and as soon as he found that Williams is guilty beyond a doubt he looked Daniels up and a complaint was lodged against him, charging him with forgery. He was arrested in jail yesterday afternoon and will have a preliminary examination next week.

There are quite a number of people of this stripe in the city and the police have been on the hunt for several of them for some months past and expect to lodge them in jail very soon.

## PERRIS WATER FESTIVAL.

## The New Irrigation System Inaugurated With a Public Celebration.

The thriving little town of Perris yesterday celebrated the completion of its new water system with a grand "water festival," participated in by visitors from all over the southern part of the State. Perris is situated at the junction of the San Jacinto line and the Tehachas line, the site being one of the best in this section of the country. The water has been piped from the great Bear Valley reservoir, forty miles distant, and will be used for irrigating purposes.

Excursion trains ran from Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino, all of which were well filled. Sixty-three passengers left this city and Pasadena, and others were picked up at the stations along the road.

The exercises at Perris consisted of addresses by eminent orators and irrigationists, music by the Perris band, public test of the new water system, visits to the gold mines, sulphur wells and other points of interest with a game dinner, free to all, served by the ladies of Perris Valley.

The celebration closed with a grand ball last evening.

There are over one hundred brands of baking powder, good and bad; some contain alum, others ammonia or something else objectionable. There is one so pure and wholesome that the manufacturers willingly print on the label everything used in making it. That is Cleveland's.

If you want to know what you are eating, use Cleveland's. Once using it you









First Baptist Church, morning, sermon by the pastor, D. Read. Evening, song service and stereopticon views.

The is an undelivered telegram at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for Capt. John E. Ellis.

The funeral of August Seifke has been postponed until Sunday at 2 p. m., when his daughter will arrive from Santa Monica last night to hold an inquest on a twin baby that died suddenly without medical attendance.

General orders have been issued from headquarters of the Department of Arizona, giving the result of the target practice in the department for the year 1891.

Invitations have been received to be present at the musical opening of the Nadeau Cafe, on West First street, today under the management of John Brink.

The Sewer Committee of the Council held a meeting at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and disposed of some routine business that has been pending for the past two weeks.

Montgomery Bros. jewelry store will be closed today, Saturday, on account of the death of their father, Mr. John W. Montgomery, at his home in Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

Goyino, the French editor charged with criminal libel by Miss Raskin, was before Justice Owens yesterday. A demurrer was argued and submitted and the Court took the matter under advisement until the 14th inst.

George H. Stewart, cashier of the County Bank and secretary of the State Bankers' Association, left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon to attend the meeting of the association in that city. He will be absent ten days.

There will be nine Whitcomb-Raymond excursions from Boston to California this winter and three to Mexico, which will also come to this Coast. The first excursion will leave Boston Monday. The big Raymond Hotel at Pasadena opens December 15.

The billiard tournament is rapidly drawing to a close. Tyler is now in the lead for first place, with Colby a close second. Tyler beat Kirkpatrick last evening after an exciting game, 100 to 93. Colby caught W. ley out of form and beat him 100 to 65. Tonight, Tyler vs. Morley.

The police have opened up on the "crib" keepers on New High street and will arrest the women as fast as they can secure evidence against them. One woman who was arrested night before last was convicted before Justice Austin yesterday and will be sentenced today. Another one will be tried today.

Chinese lottery peddlers have made their minds up that they will not be downed, but the police are equally as determined to drive them out of the city or reform them and hardly a day passes that one or more of them are not arrested. Ah Sin was again thrown in by Officer Stevenson yesterday, and will have his trial today.

Some uneasiness was caused yesterday morning by a report that one of the brick buildings on the south side of Second street, between Spring and Main, was in a dangerous condition. An investigation was made by the City Engineer and Superintendent of Buildings, and it is probable that the necessary repairs will be made at once.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9, 1891.—At 5:30 a. m. the barometer registered 30.0; at 9:30 p. m., 29.8. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 62° and 82°. Maximum temperature, 79°; minimum temperature, 51°. Partly cloudy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Forecast, till 8 p. m. Saturday for Southern California: Generally foggy and cloudy weather, with rains in the mountains in the northeast portion.

The Alpine wall plaster being put on the Larronde Block, next to Jevne's attracts a great deal of attention.

Mr. Theo. Bessing will organize a ladies' class in gymnastic exercises today at 3 p. m. in the Normal school building.

Boston annexed to Los Angeles by a continuous rail and through line of tourist sleeping cars by the Santa Fe route, commencing Thursday, September 1, 1891. Positively through without change. Los Angeles to the Hub. Santa Fe excursion conductor in charge. Call at Santa Fe ticket office, 120 North Spring street, for tickets, sleeping-car berths and all information. Weekly excursions at lowest rates.

It is not cheap butter, but the adulterated article itself that should be protected by law. Cheap butter is strong enough to protect itself. At the same time, let it be observed, that it is strictly according to law, and according to common sense also, for anybody who wants good butter, fresh and sweet, to get it at W. Chamberlain & Co., No. 213 South Broadway, where a specialty is made of that kind.

##### PERSONALS.

Dr. I. M. Colby of Belfast is registered at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Robin, Denver, Colo., are at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hilbner, tourists from Philadelphia, have apartments at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stern and Mr. and Mrs. Butler of Chicago are guests at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Feiden of Colton are in town seeing the sights, and are at the Westminster.

Hon. Erskine M. Ross, United States District Judge, returned from San Francisco yesterday.

George W. Geauge, San Francisco, and F. C. Hoogstraal, San Bernardino, are registered at the Westminster.

G. F. Cole, assistant to Maj. Truman of the Southern California Exhibit, leaves on the Santa Fe overland today for Chicago.

**A Pleasing Sense**  
Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when constipated or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by leading druggists.

**To All Young Men Who May Read This Notice.**  
The undersigned will sell to young men between the ages of 21 and 35 ten acres of the best orange land in Southern California at a discount of 10 per cent. from regular prices. This offer is made to encourage young men to become owners of a home-stand, which they can improve and call their own, increasing thereby their interest in their country's stability and prosperity. Address Lowell L. Rogers, general manager of South Rialto Land and Water Company, No. 131 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

**Hot for Mt. Wilson—Strain's Camp.**  
Situating at an elevation of 6000 feet, amongst giant pines, the most picturesque mountain resort in Southern California. Accommodations first-class. Rates, \$2.00 per day, \$10.00 per week. For accommodations, animals, etc. Address: A. G. STRAIN, Sierra Madre, Cal.

**THE OLD RELIABLE Wilson Trail** has been very much improved. Half-way freights can be obtained at Half-way House. Procure your tickets of agents of Southern California Railway (Santa Fe Route) direct to foot of trail via Santa Anita from Los Angeles to foot of trail, including bus fare. Our bus meets all trains. Good reliable BURROS and MULES for the ascent, perfectly safe for ladies and children, can be obtained at our corral directly at foot trail.

**ROBINSON, DEUTSCH & CO.,**  
P. O. address, Sierra Madre, Cal.  
FOR MEDICAL properties no water exceeds the Bartlett Springs. H. Jevne, agent.

**Bone Meal.**  
Ground bones by the sack, ton or carload at lowest price. GLENN BONE MILL, corner Aliso and Lyon sts., Los Angeles. Highest price paid for dry bones.

**IF YOU** are a lover of Formosa Oolong treat yourself to a pound of the most exquisite, \$1.50, at H. Jevne's.

**For Wilson's Peak.**  
Free bus, on TUESDAY, Sierra Madre Public Bus Line, to all parties hiring animals of Holmes & Van Doren. For Wilson's Peak, burro, \$1 for round trip, mules, \$2. Order camp accommodations, animals and bus in advance, by letter or telephone. Address: HOLMES & VAN DOREN, Sierra Madre, Cal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

#### THE LOST IS FOUND.

John Maskell Turns Up Safe and Sound in San Francisco.

John Maskell, whose disappearance was reported to the police Thursday morning, he having left his home on Sunday last, has been heard from. Yesterday morning his family received a telegram from Mrs. Davis, an acquaintance living in San Francisco, saying that Mr. Maskell had called at her house Wednesday evening, and that he was alive and well. No explanation has been received from Mr. Maskell as to why he so suddenly left the city, without even notifying his family. His friends say that he needed rest, and merely took the trip for that purpose. It is not known that Mr. Maskell ever acted in this manner before, and his return is anxiously awaited in order that further particulars may be obtained.

The Maskell affair has revived interest in the disappearance of Mrs. Hogan, who left her home on Buena Vista street some weeks ago, and has not since been heard from. The case was written up in THE TIMES, and letters were written to the woman's relatives, but nothing was known concerning her. The case was also investigated by the police and the woman's husband, but they discovered nothing. She paid a month's rent on the day she left, and when this ran out her furniture and personal effects were taken—possession of by her attorney and stored in a warehouse, where they now are.

The brick disappearance has been cleared up, the man's whereabouts having been published in THE TIMES some days ago.

Hanchette still remains unaccounted for, but it is believed he will be turned up in due time.

#### MILLINERY

Largest Assortment in City, Stylish Shapes, New Designs in Pompadour Effects, Fancy Ribbons and Ostrich Tips at Low Prices.

Where to buy? that's the question. No article a lady wears, so important as the headgear. It must be stylish and becoming, else good taste is not displayed. Mozarts, No. 240 S. Spring street are showing the most complete assortment of Trimmed Hats and Toques ever exhibited in this city—the prices of which are within reach of all. It is Mozarts' specialty to meet the demands in Millinery with the finest quality and best styles, at low prices. This week will be the commencement of lower prices than ever. See the \$1 Hats, all elegantly Trimmed. See the \$2 Toques, \$3 Hats, \$4 and \$5 Hats and Toques, any one cost you double elsewhere. Children's trimmed school hats, 25 cents; white crown and black brim, 35 cents; a stylish, strong hat worth double the money. Trimming Hats to order, 35 cents.

For style in trimming, artistic taste in design, you must go to **MOZART'S FINE MILLINERY,** 240 South Spring st. Between Second and Third. Salesladies Wanted.

**Frank X. Engler,**  
Piano tuner and repairer, 315 W. Second st. **WHITE ROSE FLOUR** can be had at Jevne's, 126 and 128 North Spring st.

**From Across the Continent.**  
Gordon & Dillworth's preserved fruits: pickled oysters, lobsters, clams, shrimp, Spanish, Queen, etc. Also, various pickled olives: Krietsch's Wurzen, wafers and fine biscuits; truffles in glass and tins at Seymour & Johnson Co., grocers, 215-217 South Spring street.

**WE HAVE** tried Shapleigh's Mocha and Java Coffee at W. Chamberlain & Co.'s new store, and can recommend it to everybody. Go around to 213 South Broadway and have a drink. No charge made. The Public.

**Seymour & Johnson Co., Agents**  
"Drifted Snow," the best flour made, C. & S. roasted coffee, pure and exquisite flavor. **WE MAKE** a specialty of fine Teas. Try our butter, it is the best. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

**Finest California olives, per quart 25c.**  
Imported Manzanilla olives, per quart 35c. Fancy Spanish Olives, per quart 45c. **SEYMOUR & JOHNSON CO., Grocers,** 215-217 South Spring street.

**WE WILL** present all visitors with a cup of extra fine coffee. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

**The Ladies' Favorite Beverage.**  
The most refreshing, nourishing and invigorating drink ladies can make use of is **"BLUE RIBBON" Beer,** which is especially beneficial to nursing mothers and invalids. It is the mildest and most agreeable tonic. Send orders to **CALIFORNIA WINE CO.,** Sole agents, 222 S. Spring st. Telephone 110.

**JOHN C. BELL** will sell today all the horses belonging to the estate of Miguel Leons, deceased, in the city of the trial, held at 11 a. m., by order of John Roberts, attorney.

**THE FINEST** assortment of Parisian hats, bonnets, imported novelties and fancy trimmings. **MADAME D. GOTTHELF'S,** 121 S. Spring st.

**CANNED GOODS.** All kinds of the best grade. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

**When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.**  
**When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.**  
**When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.**  
**When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.**

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

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#### THE SAN DIEGO SENSATION.

Collector Berry Sues the Union for \$25,000 Damages.

The war among the San Diego newspaper men is becoming interesting. Thursday afternoon Hon. John R. Berry commenced suit against the Union for libel, with damages in the sum of \$25,000, for indirectly stating that he was interested with the Monteths in the Clipper, the weekly paper which published the articles reflecting on Manager Gardner of the Union. The Union of yesterday published the complaint in full, and also published a communication from Walter G. Smith, city editor of the Sun, containing severe strictures on Mr. Berry, and alleging that he has indisputable evidence that he has been a regular contributor to the columns of the Clipper.

The wind-up of the Gardner-Monteth affray is given in the Sun of Tuesday, as follows:

Thomas Gardner sent word to the Court this morning that he would be in at the stipulated hour to pay his fine, but that if Monteth were present he would finish the job so well begun yesterday. Hearing of this, Monteth kept away. Mr. Gardner paid \$10 into the treasury, remarking that he would give \$50 to be enabled to put a complete finish on his work.

Altogether the journalistic atmosphere at the city of bay's climate is decidedly sultry, with the prospects favorable for a further rise in the temperature.

**Thursday Night's Burglary.**  
The burglars who broke into Last & Fish's liquor store, on Main street, Thursday night, secured only about \$11 and some small change. There are some very peculiar features connected with the robbery, and the police are making a thorough investigation. It was reported yesterday that Officer Todd had arrested a private watchman and locked him up on suspicion, but if such is the case, there is no entry of it at police headquarters. Detective Insley is also at work on the case.

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# Los Angeles Saturday Times

TENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.—PART II, PAGES 9 TO 12.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. BY THE WEEK, 30 CENTS.

## Frank, Gray & Co.

Spring st., corner Third.

WE SHALL OFFER

### Many Choice Lines of Dress Goods

At Tempting Prices This Week.

Mixed Wool Suitings.....15c a yard  
Pancy Serges.....15c  
3-inch Wool Suitings.....20c  
Lovely Camelottes.....20c  
3-inch Wool Suitings.....25c  
Homespun (all colorings).....25c  
Pancy Suitings (pinks and stripes).....37 1/2c  
Camels' Hair and Cheviots (special).....30c

A considerable quantity of these lots are exact counterparts of the very latest imported fabrics, and which are so popular this season and we guarantee that all are being offered at much below their actual worth.

Imported—

### Suit Patterns

\$5.00 to \$50.00.

"The most beautiful Productions of the season."

### Silks, Velvets, Black Goods

In these departments we are showing matchless values and exclusive styles, particularly in "Rough Effects" in "Woolens." Since commencing business in Los Angeles (one year ago) we have doubled our stock, and now claim to show assortments in all departments fully equal to the best. A visit of inspection (before purchasing elsewhere) is urgently solicited, as such a visit will undoubtedly prove one of pleasure and profit.

## CARPETS, FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

We have just received our new line of Carpets and Rugs, the design and coloring of which are all that can be desired by those who wish to harmonize their floor coverings with the artistic decorations and draperies now in use. Axminsters, Wiltons, Moquettes, Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, beautiful and durable, Velvet Pile Carpets, our own special patterns, moderate in price, in single and double widths. In Furniture we are showing a choice selection of goods for drawing-room, library, chamber, dining-room and hall.

**UPHOLSTERY GOODS**—This department presents unusual attractions, both in the novelty and beauty of the many fabrics designed for Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, Portiers, etc.

A cordial invitation is extended to all desiring to inspect the novelties in our various departments.

**LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.,**  
351-353 NORTH MAIN ST., Opp. Baker Block.

### OUR GREAT WEEKLY!

A STRIKING NEW DEPARTURE!

On the 5th day of September, 1891, appeared the

## Los Angeles Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

Embracing and continuing all the most attractive and valuable features of the old WEEKLY MIRROR, together with the choicest contents of the DAILY TIMES, the renewed and reconstructed issue will be found better than ever before.

Another radical change:

Annual Subscription Price Reduced from \$2 to \$1.30.

Being only 2 1/2 cents per copy, by the year.

As the paper is still a 12-page sheet, its patrons will thus receive, for the small sum of \$1.30, the large quantity of 624 pages or 3,744 columns of reading matter in twelve months!

The SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR is handsomely printed, and will henceforth be more than ever devoted to the interests of Los Angeles and Southern California. It is THE paper for patrons of the DAILY TIMES to send to their friends abroad regularly. The cost is a mere bagatelle, and no present could be more acceptable. Fifty-two copies sent to your distant friend will be worth five hundred letters.

For every full year's cash subscription (\$1.30) a handsome premium will be sent with the paper.

Rates for 6 months - - - - - 75 cents  
Rates for 3 months - - - - - 40 cents

HEREAFTER the printing and mailing day will be SATURDAY, and Southern California subscribers will usually receive their papers on the following day. SUBSCRIBE NOW. Address

### THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.



Painless  
Dentistry  
Fine gold fillings,  
crowns and bridge  
work. All opera-  
tions painless.  
Set teeth, \$5.00.  
STEVENS & SONS  
Rooms 18, 19,  
107 N. SPRING ST.

### HORSES

Today at 11 o'clock in the rear of  
the Cathedral.  
4—Horses—4

To settle the estate of Miguel Leonis, deceased.  
JOHN ROBERTS, Attorney.  
JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

### CAN WE MAKE IT RAIN?

Gen. Dyrenforth Describes His Recent Experiments.

Bringing Copious Showers on the Staked Plains of Texas

By the Process of Simulating the Cannonading of a Battle.

Booming Batteries and Bursting Balloons—Refreshing Rains for Arid Regions Can Be Brought As Wanted.

In an article on the subject, "Can we make it rain?" written for the North American Review, Robert G. Dyrenforth gives his own description of the recent experiments made on the Staked Plains of Texas to decide on the efficiency of the new theory as applied to practice. He says:

We began operations with the following apparatus and materials: Sixty-eight explosive balloons 10 and 12 feet in diameter, having a capacity of 525 and 940 cubic feet each, respectively; three large balloons for making ascensions; 20,000 pounds of iron borings and 16,000 pounds of sulphuric acid, together with generators and fittings for manufacturing 50,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas; 2,500 pounds of powdered chlorate of potash; 400 pounds of binoxide of manganese, with fifty retorts and suitable furnaces and fittings for generating 12,000 cubic feet of oxygen gas.

Material for making 100 strong cloth-covered kites was also brought from the East, as well as the ingredients for manufacturing several thousand pounds of rackarock powder and other high explosives. The party was also well supplied with electrical and meteorological instruments and apparatus.

The plan of operation was somewhat as follows: Three lines were to be formed, each some two miles in length, and placed about one-half mile apart. The first line to the westward was to consist of a great number of round batteries, where heavy charges of dynamite and rackarock powder would be fired at frequent intervals. The next line to the rear was to consist of a number of kites flown to a considerable height by electric wires, bearing dynamite cartridges suspended from them, to be fired high in the air.

The third and main line was to consist of explosive balloons which would produce terrific "air-quakes" at intervals of one to two hours throughout the day or during the continuance of the operation. In actual practice at the "C" ranch, the first line of explosives was operated as proposed, and on days when the other lines were not in operation, explosions were made along this line to keep the weather in an unsettled state. The kites were found to be very difficult of operation in the prevailing high winds, which were constantly breaking the sticks of the kites or parting the electric wires by which they were flown. This line was therefore not operated to the extent proposed.

The balloon line was carried out as planned, though the explosions were separated by somewhat greater intervals than were at first intended. The purpose was to imitate the effects of a great rain nearly as possible, and in this I consider we succeeded admirably.

The first operation was made on August 9. At this time the balloon apparatus had not been put up, and only the first line of ground explosions was brought into action. The ground batteries were operated for about an hour, beginning at 7 p. m. and, and reopened again for a shorter time at 7 p. m. The weather was clear on the 9th and the barometer stood at its normal height at 7 p. m. At noon on the 10th clouds began to gather directly over the ranch, and during the afternoon and evening a very heavy rain fell—nearly two inches—transforming the roadways into rushing torrents and every hollow of the prairie into a small lake.

The next important operation was performed on August 18; the explosions having been begun the evening previous, a large quantity of oxy-hydrogen gas was used in the balloon explosions, while the ground batteries were kept in almost constant action for twelve hours. The morning had dawned clear and beautiful, and neither the appearance of the atmosphere nor the readings of the instruments gave any indication of aught but the fairest weather. This state of the weather continued until late in the afternoon, when heavy clouds gathered and formed in the south and west, and at 5 p. m. the operators of the ground batteries, who had kept up their work until that time, were forced to run for shelter through a drenching rain, which fell in torrents for two and a half hours over the entire southern and eastern portion of Andrews county and most of Midland and those to the south and west of it.

The final operation of this series of experiments was begun at 11 a. m. on the 25th day of August. At 3:30 p. m. of that day the barometric curve indicated a pressure of 29.93 inches, which is slightly below the normal for that hour at this elevation and locality, where the barometer generally reads "very dry." The wet-and-dry-bulb psychrometer indicated a relative humidity of only 18 deg. with the dew point at 42 deg.

The wind blew from the southeast (the usual direction) at a velocity of 18.8 miles per hour. The sky was clear, except for a few very light, scattered cumulus clouds, which were estimated, by the movements of the balloons, to be at a height of more than two and one-half miles.

Seven balloons, mostly of the large size, were sent up in this operation. Two ten-foot balloons were exploded by means of electric cable at a height of 1000 feet, but the explosions of the larger balloons were too terrific to be risked at so close a proximity, and they were therefore fitted with fuses, timed for two to six minutes, and allowed to attain altitudes of from one to three miles before exploding.

The manner of operating the balloons was to fill them first to one-third their capacity by attaching them by pipes to a number of retorts containing chlorate of potash and a small quantity of binoxide of manganese. When these retorts were passed through the flames of gas-line furnaces set up in a large adobe workshop, the potash, being decomposed by the heat, gave off oxygen very rapidly. The balloon was then attached to the hydrogen generators and the inflation was completed with hydrogen. The hydrogen apparatus consists of three large tanks half full of water,

with half a ton of iron borings in the bottom, into which sulphuric acid is slowly decanted. The acid rapidly decomposes the iron, setting off its gaseous elements, and the iron takes up the oxygen, leaving the hydrogen free to pass through a wash-barrel into the balloon.

While the balloons were being filled and exploded a tremendous "cannonading" was in progress all along the ground batteries, and late into the night this firing was continued along a line a mile and a half in length.

At 11 p. m. the firing ceased, and our weary party immediately retired for the night. At 8 a. m. however, the heavy rolling of thunder disturbed the sleepers, and, looking out to the west and north, heavy banks of clouds were seen advancing, almost constantly lighted by most brilliant lightning. An hour later the rain began to fall in torrents on the ranch, and did not cease till 8 a. m. The northern portion of this county received the most thorough watering they have had for the past three years, and the reports from incoming cowboys indicate that the storm extended over many hundreds of square miles.

Gen. Dyrenforth concludes his interesting article by saying that in his opinion the experiments clearly demonstrate first, that the convulsions from explosions exert a marked and practical effect upon the atmospheric conditions in producing or occasioning rainfall, probably by disturbing the upper currents. Second, that when the atmosphere is in a "threatening" condition—which is frequently the case in most arid regions without any rain resulting—rain can be caused to fall almost immediately by jarring together the particles of moisture which hang in suspension in the air. This result was repeatedly effected during our operations, the drops sometimes commencing to fall within twelve seconds from the moment of the initial explosion.

### THE EAST SIDE.

A Quiet but Rather Hasty Wedding—Personal and News Notes.

A very quiet and rather hasty wedding took place Tuesday night at the residence of Charles Neil on Pasadena avenue, the bride and groom being supplied in the persons of Miss Etta M. Thomas of No. 219 Downey avenue, and J. J. Mooney, well known as an old and faithful employee of the cable company in the capacity of gripman on the East Side division. The ceremony was officiated at 11 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Jenkins, being called from his bed for the purpose. The newly-wedded pair will at once set up housekeeping in the Moore Block, where they have already secured rooms.

Miss Lora Wood of South Pasadena is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Knight, on South Johnson street.

The Rebecca's entertainment at Moore's Hall Wednesday night was a delightful affair and very well attended.

Twenty teams and a large force of men are making rapid progress on the improvements at the park, and work on the dam for the new lake is nearly completed.

Father Harnet, pastor in charge of the Sacred Heart parish, has called a meeting of the male portion of his congregation, for tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. At that time the matter of the advisability of going ahead with the completion of the church edifice on Euclid street will be fully considered. It will require the expenditure of some \$15,000 or \$20,000 to finish the building which, once completed, will by far eclipse anything on the East Side, in the line of church or other public buildings.

John Homer, No. 830 Pasadena avenue, has been quite ill for some days but is now much better.

Rev. Jenkins has moved from South Workman street to his newly purchased home on Pasadena avenue, near Workman street.

There was a runaway on Downey avenue Thursday evening, resulting, however, in no other damage than the demoralization of a grader's wagon belonging to one of the city gangs.

H. Richter and E. Davidson returned last night from a successful hunting expedition to Tehachapi.

The ladies of the People's Church last evening well maintained their reputation as hostesses, and the rose tea given by them was a success in every way.

Tonight the G.A.R. and W.R.C. will be entertained by Past Commander Munsey, at his residence, No. 1200 Downey avenue. Friends of the two organizations will also be cordially welcomed.

There was a pleasant party last night on Workman street, at the residence of Mr. D. Hayman. It was at first intended that the affair should be a surprise, but Will Hayman, in whose honor it was given, had in some way "caught on" and was in a measure prepared. His guests, however, and the enjoyment of the evening, which in the opinion of the many young people present was perfect in all respects.

### PUBLIC WORKS.

The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

As stated yesterday, a majority of the Board of Public Works met Thursday and went over the various petitions that yesterday there was but little to do except to put matters in shape for the formal report, of which the following is a synopsis:

On the petition from Terrance Lyons for permission to grade the front of his property on Picket street, a petition having been presented to the Council to have all of Picket street graded, we recommend that this petition be denied.

On the petition from William Priddy et al. to have the grade of Twenty-eighth street established from the westerly line of Figueroa street to the west city boundary, we recommend that the same be granted and City Engineer present ordinance of intention.

On the protests from R. A. Crippen et al., from Charles Smith et al., and H. K. S. O'Malley et al., against the paving and sewerage of Pearl street, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer to report if the frontage to be graded according to the ordinance of intention.

In the matter of specifications No. 1, for vitrified brick pavement, recommended by the Board at your last session, and again referred to us, in connection with the City Attorney, we beg to report that after again carefully considering the matter and conferring with the City Attorney, we see no valid reason for making any change, unless it be to strike out that portion relating to the giving of a bond, which the City Attorney will advise.

On the petition from H. W. Marden et al. for grading, graveling and sewerage Court street between Figueroa street and Lake street avenue, under the bond act, recommended by the City Engineer, we present estimates, and if the cost is within the legal requirement, that said City Engineer present ordinance of intention.

In the matter of the petition from M. F. Woodward et al., asking that the grade of Ocean View avenue between Alvarado and Bonnie Braes streets, be established, in accordance with the recommendation of the City Engineer, we refer the City Engineer to ascertain and report if the grade suggested is a suitable one.

### SOLOMON VS. RAMESES.

Judge J. McM. Shafter Polished Off as to His History.

Rev. J. C. Fletcher Goes Down Into the Tomb of the Ramezes.

Remarks About Some Much-married Men of Old Times.

Solomon and Ramezes as Temple-builders—Woman's Rights with Fifty-nine Wives on One Man's Hands.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] At the dedicatory exercises of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, October 1, the San Francisco Chronicle, among other speeches, gives the following notice of one delivered on that occasion:

James McM. Shafter, one of the trustees of the university, was next introduced and delivered a lengthy address, in which he said that the massive structures reared by Ramezes and Solomon and other ancient rulers had crumbled to dust because their founders lacked the inspiration of true religion and did not appreciate the true rights and duties of woman. He made an earnest appeal for the equality of the sexes before the law as well as in education, and was heartily applauded. There was one thing also which he hoped to see taught in this institution. He was sorry to see embodied in our national Constitution the sophism that government derives its power from the consent of the governed, and hoped that the error of this assertion would be impressed upon the students.

The above may, in its very brevity, not give exactly what Judge Shafter means, but I notice that of his three statements two refer to Palestine and Egypt and the third to the United States. What he meant by this last about the "sophism" which "he was sorry to see embodied in our national constitution," I do not exactly know, but leave it to the polite editor of THE TIMES. But I would like to say a few words on what I call the Palestine and Egyptian heads of Judge Shafter's remarks. Mr. Shafter stated that "The massive structures reared by Ramezes and Solomon and other ancient rulers had crumbled to dust, because their founders lacked the inspiration of true religion and did not appreciate the true rights and duties of woman." Let us speak of Solomon first. If any one in his day had "the inspiration of true religion" it was Solomon—the third king of Israel, in his youth, in the first years of his reign. No one can read the third chapter of First Kings without seeing that Solomon was a man that desired to follow the Lord's way in all things. His prayer for "an understanding heart," was answered by the Almighty in the remarkable words "Because thou hast asked this thing, I have given thee an understanding heart." The result of his public acts in those first few years, or particularly in his rendering justice, caused his people to be filled with the greatest reverence for him, "for they saw that the wisdom of God was in him to do judgment." We are furthermore told that "God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart even as the sand that is on the sea-shore. And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, or all the wisdom of Egypt and all the fame was in all the nations round about. And he spake three thousand proverbs, and his songs were a thousand and five. . . . And there came all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all the kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom."

If Trustee J. McM. Shafter wants any further evidence against his (Shafter's) notion that Solomon lacked in those early years of his reign "the inspiration of true religion," let him read an account of the dedication of the first temple at Jerusalem in Kings and Chronicles, and he will there have a little enlightenment on the subject.

But Solomon was another man in regard to true religion in the greater part of his reign, just because he let the influence of woman over him be greater than that of God. If ever a poor fellow was dragged down into the very mire of misery and sin, it was because the woman had too many rights over him. Moreover, not content with the women of his own nation, we find that he "loved many strange women," and they were chosen from the very six nations whom God had especially interdicted the children of Israel from having any marital intercourse with. If Trustee Shafter wants any light on Solomon's "true religion and on the powerful influence of woman over Solomon," I will refer him to old Nehemiah's summing up of the whole matter, when he says (Nehemiah 13-26): "Yet among many nations was there no king like Solomon, who was beloved of his God. . . . nevertheless, even him did outlandish women cause to sin."

Now, as to Ramezes, (there were no less than twelve of them, running over three centuries,) Mr. Shafter probably meant Ramezes II—the Great. Ramezes was like Solomon, "a very much-married man." History records of him that he had fifty-nine sons and sixty-one daughters, who, of course, did not have one and the same mother. We are not told how many wives he had. He reigned no less than 67 years, and was a most productive sire.

Like Solomon, Ramezes was a temple-builder, and during his lifetime he either built many entirely new temples, or made additions to old temples that were as large as the original structures by Ramezes' predecessors. From the very delta of the Nile, within sound of the Mediterranean waves, clear up into Nubia, are the massive and wonderful structures inscribed with the name of "Rauserma-Sotepena" (Ramezes II) and I could go nowhere in Egypt without seeing the name of this Pharaoh of oppression: on statues, on obelisks, and on public buildings, as well as on temples to the gods of Egypt. Some of these temples are so well preserved, that, notwithstanding their ruthless treatment by the Persians from Cambyses (B. C. 527) to Darius Nothos—about 100 years—and under the inconclusive Mohammedan rule, from A. D. 640 until 1806, some of them could almost be used today for the purposes for which they were originally erected. The size of the temple of Solomon is very small compared with some of the temples either built or added to by Ramezes II; but the temple of Solomon was so respected, the richest and most splendid of the world has ever seen. Of the temple of Solomon—not a remnant of it exists above ground though some of the substructure on account of the Phoenician char-

acters inscribed in the square blocks, are reasonably supposed to belong to Solomon's temple. Now Solomon did not lack "the inspiration of true religion," yet that did not save his magnificent building dedicated to the Lord God of Hosts; for a little more than 400 years after its dedication, "the holy house was burned and overthrown by the Babylonians and continued desolate for more than a century." In regard to religious matters, I consider myself one of the true-blue, old-fashioned Presbyterians, but I never considered bricks and mortar of such a tremendous importance that they should resist the ordinary gnawing of the tooth of time, because their builders either did or did not lack "the inspiration of true religion." But what a contrast between Solomon's building and the temples of Ramezes II—of that Ramezes who ordered the male children of Israel to be killed at birth, who in his lifetime was as unscrupulous as the First Napoleon, and as superstitious as any man who ever sat upon a throne—in short, a man who decidedly lacked the inspiration of true religion. Ramezes II lived about four centuries before Solomon was born, and had been dead eight centuries when Solomon's temple was destroyed. The magnificent temples of Abso Simbal, of the Ramezeum or Memnonium at Thebes, of the quadrangular peristyle at Luxor, and the stupendous temple at Karnak, averaging about 350 feet in width by 1100 feet in length, to which Ramezes made additions—to say nothing of nearly a score of other public buildings erected by Ramezes II—still attest that they have not "crumbled into dust because their founders lacked the inspiration of true religion."

I have not the time, and you have not the space, or I would show in regard to the other assertion of Trustee McM. Shafter in regard to "Ramezes, Solomon and other ancient rulers," that the Egyptians were of all ancient rulers those who esteemed woman the highest, gave her a place on the throne, admitted her in the priesthood to the equality of man, and in many other ways showed that they did "appreciate the true rights and duties of woman."

J. C. F.

### BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Plans for a Substantial Business Block and Theater—General Notes.

Mrs. Korbel is about to begin the erection of a handsome brick block on her property at the corner of State and First streets. The frame building now standing on the site of the block will be moved across State street this week and work on the new foundations will begin on Monday. The new block is to be two stories with a large number of large storerooms on the ground floor, and a large hall for social and dramatic purposes above.

There will be ample stage and dressing room facilities, as well as kitchen, banquet hall and cloak rooms.

The fifteen foot stage will be provided with footlights and the building lighted with gas. The main floor of the auditorium will be 40x60 feet and is calculated to seat 400 persons, while a balcony running the whole length of the hall will accommodate 100 more.

According to the terms of the agreement entered into yesterday, the architect is to have the building ready for occupancy by January 1. The entire cost will be in the neighborhood of \$9,500.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church met Wednesday afternoon and it was decided to give a "Colonial Tea" and social in two weeks. The ladies are now preparing a box of clothing and other articles to be sent to the Indians under Mrs. Platt, now in charge of the Government school at the Pechango reservation, near Tecumeca.

Al Sturdy, the blacksmith who was committed to the asylum at Napa a year or more ago, and who was discharged some weeks since as cured, returned to Boyle Heights Wednesday.

D. W. Brown has been assigned to duty as driver of engine No. 6, vice Driver Springer, transferred to work in the city. The engine-house is now being provided with gas, to the great satisfaction of Hose-driver Bentley, to whose lot of late has fallen the work of cleaning and caring for the numerous lamps.

There are quite a number of new arrivals at the hotel, among the most recent being Alfred Todhunter, wife and three children, Mrs. D. Keller of Pomona and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Thomas of the city.

It seems that the Heights is again to have a baseball park. Mr. George Cummings having nearly completed negotiations with parties to lease a plot of ground fronting 500 feet on First street opposite the old ball grounds. This is intended to be once fit up in good style, with a view to running in opposition to the projected park of the Athletic Club and electric railway, at Seventh and Alameda streets. It is understood that the cable company is, in a measure, backing this new enterprise, which would certainly help to make the Heights more lively on the Heights, occasionally at least.

Daniel Bursk, a resident of Troy, Kan., and a former fellow-townsmen of S. W. Hinckley, paid him and the Heights a flying visit yesterday. Mr. Bursk left last night for San Francisco.

**Chamber of Commerce Exhibits.**  
H. W. Patton of Banning reports that a large exhibit of fine fruits, melons, etc., will be sent down from that section for the fair.

F. A. Foster of Ventura, who has been sending from one to five cases of fruit and vegetables per week to the chamber, writes that he is going out personally to solicit for the fair. If the exhibit is increased proportionally, the hall will not be large enough to hold the Ventura display alone.

Mr. Dismuk of Downey has sent in a sweet potato nearly 4 feet long, and J. B. Smith of Visalia exhibits a 5-pound cluster of Sweetwater grapes.

### The Y. M. C. A.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon there will be a Sunday-school teachers' class for studying tomorrow's lesson in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. All teachers and Bible students are welcome.

Tomorrow at 3 o'clock E. S. Hooper, of the City Attorney, will address a meeting from Philadelphia, will address a meeting for men in the Association Hall on the subject, "A Friend."

On Monday afternoon occurs the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

### Central W. C. T. U.

There was a good attendance at the W.C.T.U. meeting yesterday afternoon. A programme in the course of the reading department was carried out and several interesting papers were read. It was remarked by the president that the W.C.T.U. had reached in some of its departments work which no other home mission had touched, and that the good it is doing is incalculable.



HOW LORD TENNYSON FINDS AMUSEMENT IN HIS OLD AGE.

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Who shaved, drew teeth and bled a variety of people. He has had a place in English history for centuries. It is not so very long ago that he was restricted by law to consulting patients exclusively, "the last man known to have practiced as a barber surgeon" is named Middelitch, who died in 1821 at Suffolk street, London, in 1821.

As to the matter of interesting men, however, there are now living in New York two men, who, if they chose, could put reminiscences as valuable as those sent by M. Flaque. One of them, Fred Ebbes, is a business man of Washington during the war times, and lately harvested the credit from the cheeks of President Lincoln. The occasion required he also lifted little by little into a high chair and trimmed his locks. Bobby, by the way, has since been secretary of war, and is now known as Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States

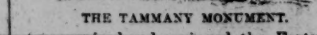
**The Fish Just Climb Aboard.**

The use of fire in fishing is one of the curiosities of that employment. In some waters mullet are taken in enormous quantities by boats which go out with wire baskets at the bows filled with burning pine. For the purpose in view the craft is so loaded as to bring the bow wale on one side down nearly to a level with the water, and the fish, attracted by the light, jump aboard by hundreds. Sometimes a big dip net is used to scoop the fish from the water. In the scaly creatures which crowd in the water toward the illumination.—*Literary Digest*, Washington Star.

AUSTRALIAN SPORT WHICH TRIES  
THE HUNTER'S SKILL

THE "TAMMANY" REGIMENT.

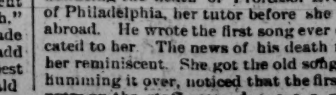
Monument to the Forty-second New York  
at Gettysburg.



ety organized and equipped the Forty  
and during the first weeks of the war,  
gave to it its first colonel, Sachem W.  
Kennedy, brother of the superintendent  
Metropolitan police from 1880 to 1870,  
Kennedy. A large representation of

WHO MAY BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE  
NEW CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

the name of her native state, was suggested, but that seemed too much like imitation of Nevada, who at that time was very popular. While searching for a cablegram came to Miss Johnston announcing the death of Professor Eves.



Mr. A. Kent says that Dr. Kiley informs him that as "starboard" is common consent, from "steerboard," the side on which the helmsman stood to guide the steering paddle, so "larboard" is from "leerboard," the empty side, where the steersman didn't stand. In Hakluyt's "Voyages" there is this passage:

Ohthere, "Whereupon he took his voy directly north along the coast, having u his steereboard alwayes the desert l and upon the leereboard the maine oce —New York Sun.







